

# Calendar No. 1851

86TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE }

REPORT  
No. 1781

## ANTE GULAM

JUNE 30, 1960.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 708]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 708) for the relief of Ante Gulon, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

### AMENDMENTS

1. In line 4, change the name "Gulon" to read "Gulam".
2. Amend the title of the bill so as to read:

A bill for the relief of Ante Gulam.

### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Ante Gulam. The bill provides for an appropriate quota deduction and for the payment of the required visa fee. The bill has been amended to correct the spelling of the beneficiary's name in accordance with the suggestion of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 43-year-old native and citizen of Yugoslavia who entered the United States as a visitor at New York on November 19, 1958. He presently resides in Biloxi, Miss., where he is employed by the Mavar Shrimp & Oyster Co. The owner of the company, a U.S. citizen, is an uncle of the beneficiary's first wife who died in Yugoslavia of tuberculosis. The beneficiary's present wife and three children reside in Yugoslavia and are dependent upon him for support.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated March 16, 1959, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to the bill reads as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,  
Washington, D.C., March 16, 1959.

Hon. JAMES O. EASTLAND,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,*  
*U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (S. 708) for the relief of Ante Gulon, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the New Orleans, La., office of this Service which has custody of those files. According to the records of this Service, the correct name of the beneficiary is Ante Gulam.

The bill would grant the beneficiary permanent residence in the United States as of the date of its enactment upon payment of the required visa fee. It would also direct that one number be deducted from the appropriate immigration quota.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the quota for Yugoslavia.

Sincerely,

J. M. SWING, *Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND  
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE ANTE GULAM, BENEFICIARY OF S. 708

The beneficiary was born on August 3, 1916 in Pirovac, Yugoslavia, and is a citizen of that country. He completed 6 years of elementary school and is a mechanic-blacksmith by trade. He married Antica Simin, a citizen of Yugoslavia, on February 4, 1946. He was previously married to Dobrila Stamac, who died in Yugoslavia in February of 1944. He has a 15-year-old son born of his first marriage and two sons, whose ages are 13 and 11 years, born of his present marriage. The beneficiary's wife and sons, who are entirely dependent upon him for support, live in Zadar, Yugoslavia.

The beneficiary was admitted to the United States at New York, N.Y., on November 19, 1958 as a visitor until April 6, 1959. He accepted employment as a carpenter and general helper with the Mavar Shrimp & Oyster Co., in Biloxi, Miss., on November 26, 1958 at a salary of \$62 a week. He has savings amounting to \$400. Since he has violated his nonimmigrant status by accepting unauthorized employment in the United States, deportation proceedings will be instituted against him.

John Mavar, owner of the Mavar Shrimp & Oyster Co. in Biloxi, Miss., is an uncle of beneficiary's first wife. Mr. Mavar states he paid the beneficiary's passage to the United States and employed him at the beneficiary's request. Mr.

Mavar was born in Yugoslavia on April 14, 1880. He entered the United States in 1897 and acquired U.S. citizenship through naturalization on December 1, 1905. Mr. Mavar is a widower. He is in excellent financial circumstances. In addition to this business, he owns valuable real estate in Biloxi, Miss. where he has lived since 1903.

Senator James O. Eastland, the author of the bill, has submitted the following information in connection with the case:

RUSHING & GUICE,  
*Biloxi, Miss., January 21, 1959.*

Senator JAMES O. EASTLAND,  
*Senate Office Building,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR EASTLAND: I am writing this letter on behalf of my friends and your friends, the John Mavar family of Biloxi.

Certainly these people have not only been good citizens of the country, both those who were born abroad and those who were born here, but during the years they have supported yourself and Mr. Colmer, whom they regarded as men most capable of serving the present State of Mississippi.

Mr. John Mavar, Sr., who founded the family at Biloxi, and is one of our most prominent citizens, is desirous of trying to help those members of his family who still remain in Yugoslavia. In most cases he does this by making payments directly to them, because most of them are too old to want to, or to be benefited by a change of residence. However, he had one nephew in Shuskenik, Dalmatia, which is a part of Yugoslavia.

This young man, whose name is Ante Gulon, was married to one of Mr. Mavar's nieces. Due to conditions in Yugoslavia, this niece and the mother of the niece, Mr. Mavar's sister, contracted tuberculosis, along with a number of other people in their town, and died and afterward the young man married another young woman of the town, who is presently living in Yugoslavia.

On the 6th of October 1958, a passport was granted the young man by the Federativna Narodna Republika Jugoslavija, or the present Government of Yugoslavia, permitting him to come to the United States for a period of 1 year. The young man, who is 42 years of age, being born on the 3d of August 1916 in the town above mentioned, has secured profitable employment here as a blacksmith, or mechanic, and he wants to enjoy the benefits of living in America and later to, if possible, relieve his family from the present conditions in Yugoslavia.

His passport number is 334697 and he was granted a nonimmigrant visa B-2 No. ZGB178 on the 27th of October 1958 by the American consulate general, Zagreb, which is valid for 1 year.

Mr. Mavar saw in the paper the other day where you had helped bring into this country a girl who has been adopted by a member of the Šekul family, Mrs. Hornsby, and I hope that you will be able to pass through a special act that will allow this man to be received into the United States as an immigrant, or if this is not possible at the present time, then that his permission to stay here be extended to at least 5 years, so that he may readily become proficient in English and therefore increase his earning power generally.

I have the young man's passport before me and, if necessary, can send it to you for the inspection of any member of your staff that desires to prepare a special bill. However, I will say that he arrived here on the *Queen Elizabeth* from Cherbourg on November 19, 1958. Mr. Mavar is 78 or 79 years old and has been my friend for about 40 or more years and I am intensely anxious to try to help him in this matter, not doing so as an attorney for any fee, or for any reason except my desire to befriend him and to help this young fellow start a new life in America.

I therefore trust that you will do your utmost to assist me in this matter and if there is anything that Bill Colmer can do to help you, I am quite sure that it will be done at my request.

Meanwhile, with kindest personal regards and best wishes, I remain

Sincerely your friend,

W. L. GUICE.

RUSHING & GUICE,  
*Biloxi, Miss., March 12, 1959.*

Re Ante Gulam.

SENATOR JAMES O. EASTLAND,  
*Senate Office Building,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR EASTLAND: Referring to my letter of February 6, 1959, I have had a conversation with Mr. Gulam, through an interpreter, that is, through Mr. John Mavar, and I have endeavored to secure from him the following information, it being quite hard for me to understand him fully, even through the interpreter.

Mr. Gulam was born on August 3, 1916 at Pirovac, Dalmatia, Yugoslavia. His parents either kept a little store or a restaurant, and he himself adopted the trade of a blacksmith. At this trade, he was able to make a living in Malat until the death of his first wife. After her death, he moved to Zadar and remarried. He has one child from the first marriage, whose name is Boranko Gulam, age 15, and two children from the second marriage, Bozo Gulam, age 13, and Hevoy Gulam, age 10 years. The little town he was born in has no judge or mayor, and therefore, the only references he could give of anyone having civil or religious authority is that of the parish priest, whose name is Father Marion Magos, and the local postmaster, whose name is Veronica Stamich. Both of these gentlemen are from Malat, Dalmatia, Yugoslavia, which, I understand, is an island.

In this county, he is known to Vladimar Mavar, Biloxi, Miss., Julius Barich, Ocean Springs, Miss., and Joe Barich, Rodenberg Avenue, Biloxi, Miss. All of these men to me are known to be hard-working, honest, and honorable men.

Mr. Gulam's wife is satisfied with any separation that yields any hope that she might some day join him with the children and secure the benefits of living in this country. However, he saves the little bit he makes and supports his wife and family.

As stated to you in my last letter of February 6, he made about 50 cents or less a day. At the time of his departure, he was working in some capacity in a pension office in the town of Zadar, Dalmatia.

As stated to you before, he is not communistic in belief or in practice. On the contrary, he is a devout member of the Catholic Church.



Certainly, I have not asked him to make any comparison between his native land and its government and this country, as I have no desire to embroil him in a fight with a country where his wife and children are now living.

However, he does know that his religious, social, and economic life in Yugoslavia would not compare to that of the humblest citizen here, and for that reason, he wants to remain here.

I have already told you that I thought the young man has much good in him and I say this while discounting some of the many weaknesses of the Slavic people. I know of no inheritance that he might expect, but the Mavar family is very much devoted to him because of his kindness, not alone to his first wife, but after her death, to her mother, who was Mr. John Mavar's sister.

I have just received a letter from Mr. C. W. Johnson, District Director of the Immigration Service at New Orleans, enclosing a notice, which I attach to this letter.

I shall attend this hearing with the young man and endeavor to present any facts that might be helpful to him.

As I stated to you before, I am doing this wholly as a friend and not with any hope of reward, present or in the future. However, if you could advise me as to my best course of procedure when he appears before this hearing, I would appreciate it.

If there is any further specific information that I can get to help you present the matter to your committee, please call on me.

So that you might have some little idea of the type of people you are helping, I am enclosing a picture of Mrs. Gulam and the three children. Certainly, you will notice that these people are well dressed. This is due to the fact that the Mavars have been helping them as much as they could to tide over the evil times at home. After its use by you, will you please return it to me.

Again thanking you on behalf of Mr. Mavar for this assistance to his family, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

W. L. GUICE.

P.S.—Mr. Gulam's first wife was named Dobrina Stamich, and his second wife's name is Antonia Chemina Gulam.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 708), as amended, should be enacted.



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